

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

NEW YORK SURGICAL SOCIETY.

Stated Meeting, March 25, 1908.

The President, DR. JOSEPH A. BLAKE, in the Chair.

LARGE LUMBAR HERNIA TREATED BY SILVER FILIGREE.

DR. FORBES HAWKES presented a man, 44 years old, who after a nephrectomy done eight years ago, had developed a large lumbar hernia. This had been reduced and a silver wire filigree netting inserted. As the result of a fall this filigree was broken and six months later small pieces of the wire began to extrude; it was finally necessary to remove it entirely. A more flexible silver wire filigree netting was then inserted, and this had now been worn by the patient for over two years with perfect comfort. It seemed probable that one of its strands also had become separated.

DR. WILLY MEYER said he had often resorted to the use of silver wire filigree in dealing with large hernial protrusions with entire success. In his first case, which was operated on in 1901, as well as in many subsequent cases, the filigree had remained in place and was very satisfactory. The method should be limited to those cases with large hernial apertures that could not be otherwise closed.

Dr. Meyer said that in one case where he employed this expedient the wall of a coil of small intestine was accidentally caught in stitching the filigree into place, and the gut finally perforated and a fecal fistula formed. This is the only one in his series in which the filigree had to be removed later. In every other one it staid in place. He feels convinced that the silver wire filigree, whether implanted ready-made or arranged during the operation, will always stay in place and guard against a recurrence of the hernia, if aseptic healing takes place. In case of suppuration, Bier's hyperæmic treatment with the help of cupping

glasses should be given a thorough trial before resorting to the removal of the wire netting.

PAPILLOMATA OF THE BLADDER.

DR. JOHN F. ERDMANN presented a man, 29 years old, who came under his care on November 27, 1906. Eighteen months before, he had noticed, while urinating, that he was passing blood. At certain times it would be almost pure blood; then there were evidences of intermittent bleeding, sometimes just enough to stain the urine, sometimes profound discoloration with clots. There would occasionally be a spasm upon urinating, before the bladder was empty. In the past two months there had been no visible evidence of blood until one week ago, when there was again free hæmaturia. Bloody urine would be induced by jumping on and off cars. He has never had any pain referable to kidney, perineum, bladder or urethra; no thigh nor leg pains. Health otherwise is absolutely perfect. Once he had slight pain in his groin; occasionally has had pain in the lower right side. Never has had any specific disease. He says that the first voiding of blood occurred subsequent to taking a bottle of citrate of magnesia, which was followed by violent catharsis. Urine analysis negative as to kidney cells, casts, etc. He has never had any putrid urine, nor been examined by cystoscope or searchers. No loss of flesh. Voids ample quantity of urine. Cystoscopy showed papilloma of very large size, apparently arising from the right side.

Suprapubic operation was done on Thanksgiving Day, 1906. Upon exposing the interior of the bladder it was found that the papilloma arose from a base of one and a half inches in length, and a quarter inch in width, just above and to the right of the right ureteral orifice. The papilloma itself was one that practically filled the entire bladder, and upon extraction readily filled the hand. Removal was made by means of excision and suture of the gap in the mucosa and submucosa. The patient made a recovery in a period of three to four weeks.

DR. ERDMANN presented a second case, a man 40 years old, who first visited him in September, 1907, and gave a history of occasional bleeding. The urine varied from a slight evidence, by microscope, to very profound evidence of fresh and disintegrated blood. There were no evidences of pain at any time in his history, his attention being called to the trouble by seeing the dis-